## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

VOTE SOLAR, et al.

Plaintiffs,

v. No. CV 19-753 MIS/CG

CITY OF FARMINGTON,

Defendant.

## SECOND INITIAL SCHEDULING ORDER

THIS MATTER is before the Court on the parties' *Joint Status Report* (the "JSR"), (Doc. 69), filed May 5, 2022. In the JSR, the parties indicate that they continue their attempts to settle this matter, but ask the Court to "set a deadline for the Parties to file a supplemental discovery plan no earlier than June 17, 2022, and to set a status and scheduling conference with the Court shortly thereafter." *Id.* at 2. Accordingly, the parties are instructed to prepare for discovery.

Counsel and any *pro* se parties will "meet and confer" no later than **June 22**, **2022**, to discuss: (1) the nature and bases of their claims and defenses; (2) the possibility of a prompt resolution or settlement; (3) making or arranging for complete initial disclosures as required by Rule 26(a)(1); (4) preserving discoverable information; and (5) the formulation of a provisional discovery plan. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1), (f). In formulating a provisional discovery plan, counsel and *pro* se parties should meaningfully discuss: (i) the subjects on which discovery may be needed, when discovery should be completed, and whether discovery should be conducted in phases or limited to particular issues; (ii) any issues about the disclosure, discovery, or preservation of electronically stored information, including the form(s) in which it should be produced;

(iii) any issues about claims of privilege or confidentiality of materials, including exploring whether the parties can agree on a procedure to assert these claims and whether they will ask the Court to include any agreement in an order; (iv) whether any changes should be sought to the limitations on discovery imposed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Local Civil Rules; and (v) the facts and the law governing the case to which the parties are willing to stipulate.

Pursuant to Rule 26(d)(2), the parties may deliver discovery requests under Rule 34 prior to the "meet and confer" date, however those requests are not considered to have been served until the first "meet and confer" session.

Initial disclosures under Rule 26(a)(1) must be made within fourteen (14) days of the meet and confer session, unless a different time is set by stipulation or court order. The parties are advised to strictly follow the letter and spirit of Rule 26(a)(1) in preparing their initial disclosures. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1). Initial disclosures are intended to accelerate the exchange of core information about the case and eliminate the need for formal discovery at the early stages of litigation. See 1993 Advisory Committee Notes to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1). The parties must seek to meet these objectives in making their initial disclosures and should be prepared to explain how they have fully complied with their obligations under Rule 26(a)(1) at the Rule 16 Scheduling Conference.

The parties will cooperate in preparing a *Joint Status Report and Provisional*Discovery Plan ("JSR") which follows the sample JSR form available on the United

States District Court for the District of New Mexico's website. All attorneys must show their complete mailing address and telephone number(s) under the "Appearances" section of the JSR. Do not indicate witnesses' addresses as "in care of" an attorney's

office. The city or town of residence of each witness must be included so that the trial judge can consider that information in determining the trial location. The parties are to fill in the blanks for proposed dates, bearing in mind that the time allowed for discovery is generally 120 to 180 days from the date of the Rule 16 Initial Scheduling Conference. The Court will determine actual case management deadlines after considering the parties' requests. Plaintiff, or Defendant in removed cases, is responsible for electronically filing the JSR by **June 29, 2022**.

Parties may not modify case management deadlines on their own. Good cause must be shown, and the Court's written approval obtained for any modification of the case management deadlines that the Court establishes at the scheduling conference.

A Rule 16 Scheduling Conference will be conducted by telephone on Wednesday, July 6, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. Parties shall call Judge Garza's AT&T Teleconference line at (877) 810-9415, follow the prompts, and enter the Access Code 7467959, to be connected to the proceedings. Upon agreement, the parties may request that the Rule 16 Scheduling Conference be held in person.

At the conference, counsel and any *pro* se parties must be prepared to discuss all claims and defenses, initial disclosures, discovery requests and scheduling, issues relating to the disclosure, discovery, or preservation of electronically-stored information, the timing of expert disclosures and reports under Rule 26(a)(2), and the use of scientific evidence and whether it is anticipated that a *Daubert*<sup>1</sup> hearing will be needed. We will also discuss settlement prospects and alternative dispute resolution possibilities. Lead counsel and parties appearing *pro* se must participate unless

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, 509 U.S. 579 (1993).

excused by the Court. Parties represented by counsel need not attend

IT IS SO ORDERED.

THE HONORABLE CARMEN E. GARZA

CHIEF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE